

## PRESIDENT SUBMITS REPORT OF FARM COMMISSION

In Special Message to Congress, Roosevelt Urges That Conditions be Made Better.

## IMPROVEMENT IS AN URGENT TASK

He Warns Nation That Foundation of Prosperity is Agricultural Interests Which Cannot be Neglected

Washington, Feb. 9.—President Roosevelt today sent to Congress the report of the farm commission appointed by him and which recently investigated conditions on farms throughout the country by personally visiting different sections of the nation and by sending out lists of questions to be answered by the farmers themselves. The report was accompanied by a special message, in which the president urged that the fullest consideration be given the report and that steps be taken to improve our system of agriculture. In his message he also took occasion to answer the insinuation recently made that the commission made its investigations with the aid of public money. His message and the report of the commission follow:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the commission on country life. At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the commission.

The report shows the general condition of farming life in the open country, and points out its larger problems; it indicates ways in which the government, national and state, may show the people how to solve some of these problems; and it suggests a continuance of the work which the commission began.

Judging by thirty public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from forty states and territories came, and from 129,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the department of agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if not uniform.

Yet farming does not yield either the profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country, and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong.

Under our system, it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmers can help themselves; namely, better farming, better business, and better living on the farm. The national department of agriculture, which has rendered services equalled by no other similar department in any other time or place; the state departments of agriculture; the state colleges of agriculture; the mechanic arts, especially through their extension work; the state agricultural experiment stations; the farmers' union; the Grange; the agricultural press; and other similar agencies, have all combined to place within the reach of the American farmer an amount and quality of agricultural information which, if applied, would enable him, over large areas to double the production of the farm.

The object of the commission on country life therefore is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm. If country life is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ultimately will be—one of the most dignified, desirable, and sought-after ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in other callings.

Those engaged in all other industrial and commercial callings have found it necessary, under modern economic conditions, to organize themselves for mutual advantage and for the protection of their own particular interests in relation to other interests. The farmers of every progressive European country have realized this essential fact and have found in the co-operative system exactly the form of business combination they need.

Now whatever the state may do toward improving the practice of agriculture...

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## CALIFORNIA TO ADOPT TWO ANTI-JAPANESE MEASURES

School Bill and Bill Segregating Undesirable Aliens Will Probably Pass

## ROOSEVELT TELLS FEDERAL POLICY

Advises Speaker of House That His Plan Is to Safeguard the West and Keep Friendly with Japanese People.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The Chronicle this morning prints a special dispatch from Sacramento, predicting the passage of both the anti-Japanese measures now being considered by the California legislature. These bills provide for the segregation of undesirable aliens in the resident districts of cities and towns and separate schools for the Japanese children.

Speaker Stanton has been so delayed by washouts that it is hardly likely he can get back to Sacramento in time to exert his influence against the bills. The legislators are said to be angry with Stanton because they feel that he has been "bluffing." They believe that both the speaker and the national administration have been playing for delay and this feeling is likely to cause the backers of the bills to insist on immediate consideration.

**President Outlines Policy.**

Washington, Feb. 9.—In a long telegram to Speaker Stanton of the California House, President Roosevelt last night outlined the policy of the federal government in regard to the Japanese in America. The president says that the policy of the administration is to cautiously guard the interests of California and of the entire west in compliance with the wishes of the western people and at the same time keep friendly relations with Japan. Continuing he says:

"The policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart with the minimum of friction and trouble, while the misguided men who advance such action as this against which I protest, are following a policy which combines the very minimum of efficiency with the maximum of insult and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an infinity of harm."

## UTAH WOULD ANNEX PART OF ARIZONA

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Senator Smoot in the Senate, and Howell in the House, today introduced bills and a memorial adopted by the Utah state legislature for the annexation of that part of Arizona which lies north from the Colorado river to Utah. Senator Doolittle presented a petition from the New Mexico board of education for the creation of a department of education. After the close of work, Delegate Andrews today secured the passage in the House of the "small holdings" bill. Louis Garcia has been nominated as postmaster at Springer, N. M.

## SHERIFF GOES AFTER TWO JAIL BREAKERS

Jaffa Issues Requisition Papers for Men Who Broke Jail at Escalante Recently.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 9.—Acting Governor Jaffa today issued a requisition upon the governor of Oklahoma for the return to this territory of Lewis McKinley and George Boyle who are under arrest at Coalgate, Okla. The prisoners broke jail at Escalante where they were being held to answer to the charge of burglary. Sheriff J. W. Collier of Torrance county, left today for Oklahoma to bring the men back.

## BUILD TWO BIG SHIPS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The Senate committee on naval affairs today adopted a provision in the naval appropriation bill for the construction of two 26,000-ton battleships. It is thought the bill will be reported to the Senate tomorrow.

## OHIO'S HIDEOUS GIRL MURDERS



Elizabeth Fulhart, the latest victim, and scene of the discovery of her body. The murderer threw the body into a cistern and a week later the two men shown in the picture fished it out through the manhole behind which they are standing.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY SIGN AN AGREEMENT

Trouble over Morocco Is Banished Forever by Action of Two Governments Today.

Paris, Feb. 9.—France and Germany today signed a far-reaching agreement concerning Morocco, thus banishing the spectre which for years has loomed up intermittently and has caused strained relations between the two countries. The agreement insures perfect alliance to the Algerians and of greatest importance is the moral effect of establishing a broad basis of friendly relations between the two nations, which have been separated, so to speak, since the war of 1870.

A striking coincidence is found in the fact that the agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival of King Edward at Berlin. There was a strong inclination in diplomatic circles to consider the improvement of Franco-German relations as one of the objects of his visit.

## FLAMES DESTROYED CREOSOTING PLANT

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Loses Heavily by Fire in Texas Town.

Greenville, Texas, Feb. 9.—Starting from an unknown cause and spreading so rapidly that there was no chance to save the building, fire early today destroyed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas creosoting plant four miles from here. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, including 100,000 gallons of oil. L. G. Root, the night engineer of the plant, was overcome by smoke and would have perished but for the bravery of his assistant, J. N. McDuffin, who rushed through the flames and smoke and dragged him to safety.

## SANTA FE RESIDENTS SURPRISED AT CHANGE

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 9.—A copy of the station bill introduced in Congress by Hamilton has been received here. That section of the bill fixing the location of the capital at Santa Fe until 1915, instead of 1930, as provided by the original bill, has created no little consternation among the people of this city, as it will precipitate a fight for the location of the state capital fifteen years sooner than anticipated.

## FOREIGN WOOL TRADE OCCUPIES THE BROKERS

Boston, Feb. 9.—Local wool dealers are still trading in the foreign product in the absence of domestic stocks. Prices are very firm but attempts to obtain extreme figures are resisted. From 19 1/2 to 21 cents for choice to poor clips is being paid in Arizona, where shearing is progressing rapidly.

## ANOTHER BIG BLIZZARD IS RAGING TODAY ON THE PLAINS

Nebraska, the Dakotas, Iowa and Kansas Are Having Snow, Wind and Cold.

## SIXTY MILE WIND PILES UP THE SNOW

Trains Are Stalled in Many Sections of Several States and the Temperature is Down Around Zero.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—A blizzard is raging throughout this state today. The storm began last night with a rain, which was accompanied by lightning and thunder and the rest of the features of an autumn downpour. Later the rain changed to snow and mercury dropped to zero, while the wind attained a velocity of 52 miles an hour. Railroad trains are delayed and telegraphic communication is interrupted.

**Throughout Southwest.**

Kansas City, Feb. 9.—Falling temperature is reported all over the southwest today. The wind is again blowing and promises to challenge the proportions of the storm last week. Zero weather is reported in Kansas and at Amarillo, Texas, the temperature was reported at 1 above zero and 7 this morning.

**Sixty Mile Wind.**

Waterton, S. D., Feb. 9.—A blinding snow, driven by a sixty mile gale, has tied up all trains in this section today. The Northwestern passenger train for St. Paul, which left here last night, is stuck in a drift and all other trains are annulled.

## BRITAIN'S RULERS ARRIVE AT BERLIN

The Visiting King and Queen Are Given Warm Reception by the German People.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—King Edward of Great Britain, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, arrived at Berlin this morning from London and were given a warm welcome by the Kaiser and German authorities. The city was gaily decorated in honor of the visitors and large crowds gathered in the streets, which were decorated with flags, to witness the procession to the palace.

The visiting king and queen were given a public reception of much greater heartiness than had been anticipated and a large percentage of the people of Berlin were congregated on the streets, participating in the demonstrations of welcome. The reception was entirely respectful and nowhere was there any counter demonstration.

## SHOT HER TRADUCER AND SWALLOWED POISON

New York, Feb. 9.—Because Ernest Schwannem, a grocer, had lured her from her home and then refused to marry her when she was left without family and friends, Martha Erichsen, who also conducts a grocery store, waited for six hours under a viaduct for Schwannem to appear. When he showed up the woman whipped a revolver from her muff and fired three shots at him, inflicting dangerous and perhaps fatal wounds. She then snapped the empty revolver at Schwannem's brother, and started to run. She was overtaken and on her way to the police station she swallowed poison. She was taken to the hospital in a dying condition.

## STOLE THE DOG, TOO

Tacoma, Feb. 9.—Tony Christ, owner of a candy store, last night tied a watch dog to his safe. Burglars later entered the store, blew open the safe, took about \$300 and stole the dog.

## COMPTROLLER ISSUES CALL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, February 5.

## BILL CREATING COUNTY OF TAFT IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Parts of Roosevelt, Guadalupe, Chaves and Quay Counties Are to be Used.

## HOUSE ALSO PASSES SCHOOL BOND BILL

It Provides a Half Million Dollars for the Common Schools but Cities and Towns Cannot Benefit by It.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 9.—President-elect Taft was honored today by the New Mexico legislature when the lower house passed a bill creating the county of Taft, out of parts of Roosevelt, Guadalupe, Chaves and Quay counties, with Taiban as the county seat. The bill passed by a vote of 18 to 2, Baker and Walters voting against the measure, while Tipton and Davidson were absent and Brice was paired with Davidson.

The Taft county bill was introduced by Brown. The committee on counties and towns in a majority report recommended that the bill be passed, but it was amended to provide for a new county to select the county seat at a special election, met with failure and the bill was passed as originally reported.

## THREE ASK COURT FOR SEPARATION

Desertion and Non-Support Are Alleged in Two Cases and Drunkenness in the Third.

Two women and one man gave testimony of unhappy marriages in the Second district court today, through petitions for divorce filed with the district clerk. In two instances the grounds set are desertion and non-support and in the other the plaintiff alleges intoxication as the reason for his unhappiness.

E. J. Hickox alleged in his complaint that he and the defendant, Alpha Watkins Hickox, were married in Santa Fe, N. M., May 4, 1905. After their marriage his wife took to drink and used intoxicants to excess and now she is a habitual drunkard. Further on the plaintiff alleges that his wife had become the frequent of houses of ill fame. December 23, 1908, she deserted him entirely. Judge W. C. Heacock appears for the plaintiff.

Olive Corcoran asks the court in a petition for divorce for separation from her husband, J. T. Corcoran, a mining engineer of Silverton, Colo., alleging desertion and non-support. The couple were married at Omaha, Neb., July 26, 1887. Three children were born to them all of whom reside in this city. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant has not contributed to her support for the past ten years, excepting four months during the year 1904, when they lived together for a short time at Silverton, Colo. The law firm of Klock & Owen appear as attorneys for the plaintiff.

Juliana Anaya, through her attorney, W. C. Heacock, brought suit today for divorce from her husband, Nicholas Anaya. She charged in her petition that he violated the vows he made at the altar, and she wishes the bonds of matrimony between them severed. They were married in 1906.

## SHIPS FOR PACIFIC COAST

Vallejo, Feb. 9.—News has been received at Mare Island navy yard that as soon as the Atlantic battleship fleet reaches Hampton Roads the battleships Montana, Mississippi, Idaho and New Hampshire will sail for the Pacific.

Several other ships are also scheduled to start for the Pacific coast soon. It is said this change of plan is the result of pressure brought to bear by the business interests in the west for a more representative fleet in the Pacific.

## NO CIRCUS FOR CARISO

New York, Feb. 9.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, refused an offer of \$25,000 today to travel around the country one season with a circus company. "No circus for me," said the singer. "Pagliacci" is all the circus I care for."

## SHOT HER TRADUCER AND SWALLOWED POISON

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